FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 337

91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVES ROSS, BARNETT AND BRITT (Co-sponsors).

Read 1st time January 11, 2001, and 1000 copies ordered printed.

TED WEDEL, Chief Clerk

0588L.01I

AN ACT

To repeal sections 302.302, 302.309, 302.541, 577.010, 577.012, 577.020, 577.023, 577.037, 577.039, 577.041, 577.048, and 577.049, RSMo 2000, relating to public safety offenses involving alcohol, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to the same subject, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 302.302, 302.309, 302.541, 577.010, 577.012, 577.020, 577.023, 577.037, 577.039, 577.041, 577.048, and 577.049, RSMo 2000, are repealed and thirteen new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 302.302, 302.309, 302.541, 577.010, 577.012, 577.015, 577.020, 577.023, 577.037, 577.039, 577.041, 577.048, and 577.049, to read as follows: 302.302. 1. The director of revenue shall put into effect a point system for the suspension and revocation of licenses. Points shall be assessed only after a conviction or 3 forfeiture of collateral. The initial point value is as follows: 4 (1) Any moving violation of a state law or county or municipal or federal 5 traffic ordinance or regulation not listed in this section, other than a violation of vehicle equipment provisions or a court-ordered supervision as provided in section 6 (except any violation of municipal stop sign ordinance where no accident 8 10 (2) Speeding 11

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

12	In violation of a county or municipal ordinance
13	(3) Leaving the scene of an accident in violation of section 577.060,
14	RSMo
15	In violation of any county or municipal ordinance 6 points
16	(4) Careless and imprudent driving in violation of subsection 4 of section
17	304.016, RSMo 4 points
18	In violation of a county or municipal ordinance
19	(5) Operating without a valid license in violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection
20	1 of section 302.020:
21	(a) For the first conviction
22	(b) For the second conviction 4 points
23	(c) For the third conviction 6 points
24	(6) Operating with a suspended or revoked license prior to restoration of
25	operating privileges
26	(7) Obtaining a license by misrepresentation
27	(8) For the first conviction of driving while in an intoxicated condition or
28	under the influence of controlled substances or drugs 8 points
29	(9) For the second or subsequent conviction of any of the following offenses
30	however combined: driving while in an intoxicated condition, driving under the
31	influence of controlled substances or drugs [or], driving with a blood alcohol
32	content of ten-hundredths of one percent or more by weight or driving with a blood
33	alcohol content of fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight 12 points
34	(10) For the first conviction for driving with blood alcohol content
35	ten-hundredths of one percent or more by weight
36	In violation of state law 8 points
37	In violation of a county or municipal ordinance or federal law or
38	regulation
39	(11) Any felony involving the use of a motor vehicle
40	(12) Knowingly permitting unlicensed operator to operate a motor
41	vehicle 4 points
42	(13) For a conviction for failure to maintain financial responsibility pursuant to county
43	or municipal ordinance or pursuant to section 303.025, RSMo
44	2. The director shall, as provided in subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of this section, assess
45	an operator points for a conviction pursuant to subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of section
46	302.020, when the director issues such operator a license or permit pursuant to the provisions
47	of sections 302.010 to 302.340.

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3. An additional two points shall be assessed when personal injury or property damage results from any violation listed in subsection 1 of this section and if found to be warranted and certified by the reporting court.

- 4. When any of the acts listed in subdivision (2), (3), (4) or (8) of subsection 1 of this section constitutes both a violation of a state law and a violation of a county or municipal ordinance, points may be assessed for either violation but not for both. Notwithstanding that an offense arising out of the same occurrence could be construed to be a violation of subdivisions (8), (9) and (10) of subsection 1 of this section, no person shall be tried or convicted for more than one offense pursuant to subdivisions (8), (9) and (10) of subsection 1 of this section for offenses arising out of the same occurrence.
- 5. The director of revenue shall put into effect a system for staying the assessment of points against an operator. The system shall provide that the satisfactory completion of a driver-improvement program or, in the case of violations committed while operating a motorcycle, a motorcycle- rider training course approved by the director of the department of public safety, by an operator, when so ordered and verified by any court having jurisdiction over any law of this state or county or municipal ordinance, regulating motor vehicles, other than a violation committed in a commercial motor vehicle as defined in section 302.700, shall be accepted by the director in lieu of the assessment of points for a violation pursuant to subdivision (1), (2), or (4) of subsection 1 of this section or pursuant to subsection 3 of this section. For the purposes of this subsection, the driver-improvement program shall meet or exceed the standards of the National Safety Council's eight-hour "Defensive Driving Course" or, in the case of a violation which occurred during the operation of a motorcycle, the program shall meet the standards established by the director of the department of public safety pursuant to sections 302.133 to 302.138. The completion of a driver-improvement program or a motorcycle-rider training course shall not be accepted in lieu of points more than one time in any thirty-six-month period and shall be completed within sixty days of the date of conviction in order to be accepted in lieu of the assessment of points. Every court having jurisdiction pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall, within fifteen days after completion of the driver-improvement program or motorcycle-rider training course by an operator, forward a record of the completion to the director, all other provisions of the law to the contrary notwithstanding. The director shall establish procedures for record keeping and the administration of this subsection.
- 302.309. 1. Whenever any license is suspended pursuant to sections 302.302 to 302.309, the director of revenue shall return the license to the operator immediately upon the termination of the period of suspension and upon compliance with the requirements of chapter 303, RSMo.
- 2. Any operator whose license is revoked pursuant to these sections, upon the termination of the period of revocation, shall apply for a new license in the manner prescribed

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- 3. (1) All circuit courts or the director of revenue shall have jurisdiction to hear applications and make eligibility determinations granting limited driving privileges. Any application may be made in writing to the director of revenue and the person's reasons for requesting the limited driving privilege shall be made therein.
- 11 (2) When any court of record having jurisdiction or the director of revenue finds that an operator is required to operate a motor vehicle in connection with any of the following:
 - (a) A business, occupation, or employment;
 - (b) Seeking medical treatment for such operator;
 - (c) Attending school or other institution of higher education;
 - (d) Attending alcohol or drug treatment programs; or
 - (e) Any other circumstance the court or director finds would create an undue hardship on the operator; the court or director may grant such limited driving privilege as the circumstances of the case justify if the court or director finds undue hardship would result to the individual, and while so operating a motor vehicle within the restrictions and limitations of the limited driving privilege the driver shall not be guilty of operating a motor vehicle without a valid license.
 - (3) An operator may make application to the proper court in the county in which such operator resides or in the county in which is located the operator's principal place of business or employment. Any application for a limited driving privilege made to a circuit court shall name the director as a party defendant and shall be served upon the director prior to the grant of any limited privilege, and shall be accompanied by a copy of the applicant's driving record as certified by the director. Any applicant for a limited driving privilege shall have on file with the department of revenue proof of financial responsibility as required by chapter 303, RSMo. Any application by a person who transports persons or property as classified in section 302.015 may be accompanied by proof of financial responsibility as required by chapter 303, RSMo, but if proof of financial responsibility does not accompany the application, or if the applicant does not have on file with the department of revenue proof of financial responsibility, the court or the director has discretion to grant the limited driving privilege to the person solely for the purpose of operating a vehicle whose owner has complied with chapter 303, RSMo, for that vehicle, and the limited driving privilege must state such restriction. When operating such vehicle under such restriction the person shall carry proof that the owner has complied with chapter 303, RSMo, for that vehicle.
 - (4) The court order or the director's grant of the limited driving privilege shall indicate the termination date of the privilege, which shall be not later than the end of the period of suspension or revocation. A copy of any court order shall be sent by the clerk of the court to the

director, and a copy shall be given to the driver which shall be carried by the driver whenever such driver operates a motor vehicle. The director of revenue upon granting a limited driving privilege shall give a copy of the limited driving privilege to the applicant. The applicant shall carry a copy of the limited driving privilege while operating a motor vehicle. A conviction which results in the assessment of points pursuant to section 302.302, other than a violation of a municipal stop sign ordinance where no accident is involved, against a driver who is operating a vehicle pursuant to a limited driving privilege terminates the privilege, as of the date the points are assessed to the person's driving record. If the date of arrest is prior to the issuance of the limited driving privilege, the privilege shall not be terminated. The director shall notify by ordinary mail the driver whose privilege is so terminated.

- (5) Except as provided in subdivision (6) of this subsection, no person is eligible to receive a limited driving privilege who at the time of application for a limited driving privilege has previously been granted such a privilege within the immediately preceding five years, or whose license has been suspended or revoked for the following reasons:
- (a) A conviction of violating the provisions of section 577.010 [or], 577.012, or 577.015, RSMo, or any similar provision of any federal or state law, or a municipal or county law where the judge in such case was an attorney and the defendant was represented by or waived the right to an attorney in writing, until the person has completed the first thirty days of a suspension or revocation imposed pursuant to this chapter;
 - (b) A conviction of any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle was used;
- (c) Ineligibility for a license because of the provisions of subdivision (1), (2), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10) or (11) of section 302.060;
- (d) Because of operating a motor vehicle under the influence of narcotic drugs, a controlled substance as defined in chapter 195, RSMo, or having left the scene of an accident as provided in section 577.060, RSMo;
- (e) Due to a revocation for the first time for failure to submit to a chemical test pursuant to section 577.041, RSMo, or due to a refusal to submit to a chemical test in any other state, if such person has not completed the first ninety days of such revocation;
- (f) Violation more than once of the provisions of section 577.041, RSMo, or a similar implied consent law of any other state;
- (g) Disqualification of a commercial driver's license pursuant to sections 302.700 to 302.780, however, nothing in this subsection shall prevent a person holding a commercial driver's license who is suspended or revoked as a result of an action occurring while not driving a commercial motor vehicle or driving for pay, but while driving in an individual capacity as an operator of a personal vehicle from applying for a limited driving privilege to operate a commercial vehicle, if otherwise eligible for such limited privilege; or

(h) Due to a suspension pursuant to subsection 2 of section 302.525 and who has not completed the first thirty days of such suspension, provided the person is not otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege; or due to a revocation pursuant to subsection 2 of section 302.525 if such person has not completed such revocation.

- (6) (a) Provided that pursuant to the provisions of this section, the applicant is not otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege, a circuit court or the director may, in the manner prescribed in this subsection, allow a person who has had such person's license to operate a motor vehicle revoked where that person cannot obtain a new license for a period of ten years, as prescribed in subdivision (9) of section 302.060, to apply for a limited driving privilege pursuant to this subsection if such person has served at least three years of such disqualification or revocation. Such person shall present evidence satisfactory to the court or the director that such person has not been convicted of any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances or drugs during the preceding three years and that the person's habits and conduct show that the person no longer poses a threat to the public safety of this state.
- (b) Provided that pursuant to the provisions of this section, the applicant is not otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege or convicted of involuntary manslaughter while operating a motor vehicle in an intoxicated condition, a circuit court or the director may, in the manner prescribed in this subsection, allow a person who has had such person's license to operate a motor vehicle revoked where that person cannot obtain a new license for a period of five years because of two convictions of driving while intoxicated, as prescribed in subdivision (10) of section 302.060, to apply for a limited driving privilege pursuant to this subsection if such person has served at least two years of such disqualification or revocation. Such person shall present evidence satisfactory to the court or the director that such person has not been convicted of any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances or drugs during the preceding two years and that the person's habits and conduct show that the person no longer poses a threat to the public safety of this state. Any person who is denied a license permanently in this state because of an alcohol-related conviction subsequent to a restoration of such person's driving privilege pursuant to subdivision (9) of section 302.060 shall not be eligible for limited driving privilege pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision.
- 4. Any person who has received notice of denial of a request of limited driving privilege by the director of revenue may make a request for a review of the director's determination in the circuit court of the county in which the person resides or the county in which is located the person's principal place of business or employment within thirty days of the date of mailing of the notice of denial. Such review shall be based upon the records of the department of revenue and other competent evidence and shall be limited to a review of whether the applicant was statutorily entitled to the limited driving privilege.

5. The director of revenue shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

302.541. 1. In addition to other fees required by law, any person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle suspended or revoked following a determination, pursuant to section 302.505, or section 577.010, 577.012, **577.015**, 577.041 or 577.510, RSMo, or any county or municipal ordinance, where the judge in such case was an attorney and the defendant was represented by or waived the right to an attorney, that such person was driving while intoxicated or with a blood alcohol content of ten-hundredths of one percent or more by weight or, where such person was at the time of the arrest less than twenty-one years of age and was driving with a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or more by weight, shall pay an additional fee of twenty-five dollars prior to the reinstatement or reissuance of the license.

- 2. Any person less than twenty-one years of age whose driving privilege has been suspended or revoked solely for a first determination pursuant to sections 302.500 to 302.540 that such person was driving a motor vehicle with two-hundredths of one percent or more blood alcohol content is exempt from filing proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue in accordance with chapter 303, RSMo, as a prerequisite for reinstatement of driving privileges or obtaining a restricted driving privilege as provided by section 302.525.
- 577.010. 1. A person commits the crime of "driving while intoxicated" if [he] **such person** operates a motor vehicle while in an intoxicated or drugged condition.
- 2. Driving while intoxicated is for the first offense, a class B misdemeanor. [No person convicted of or pleading guilty to the offense of driving while intoxicated shall be granted a suspended imposition of sentence for such offense, unless such person shall be placed on probation for a minimum of two years.] Any person convicted for a first offense pursuant to this section shall be sentenced to a minimum incarceration of forty-eight consecutive hours and the imposition of this sentence shall not be suspended.
- 577.012. 1. A person commits the crime of "driving with excessive blood alcohol content" if such person operates a motor vehicle in this state with [ten-hundredths] fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, or operates a motor vehicle with ten-hundredths of one percent or more subsequent to a prior intoxication-related traffic offense.
- 2. As used in this section, percent by weight of alcohol in the blood shall be based upon grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of blood or two hundred ten liters of breath and may be shown by chemical analysis of the person's blood, breath, saliva or urine. For the purposes of determining the alcoholic content of a person's blood [under] **pursuant to** this section, the test shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of sections 577.020 to 577.041.
 - 3. For the first offense, driving with excessive blood alcohol content is a class [C] A

misdemeanor. Any person convicted for a first offense pursuant to this section shall be sentenced to a minimum incarceration of forty-eight consecutive hours and the imposition of this sentence shall not be suspended.

577.015. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Ferrara Act".

- 2. A person is guilty of "recklessly contributing to an accident" if such person, while operating a motor vehicle in this state with greater than eight one-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, contributes to an accident which results in a readily apparent serious physical injury as defined in section 565.002, RSMo, or which results in the death of any person.
- 3. Upon notification by the court, the department of revenue shall, for the first conviction of recklessly contributing to an accident, suspend such person's driver's license and driving privilege shall be suspended for one hundred eighty days. During the one hundred eighty day suspension period, such person may apply for limited driving privileges pursuant to section 302.309, RSMo. Following the one hundred eighty day suspension period, the director of the department of revenue shall issue such person a limited driving privilege for one year if such person has filed proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in accordance with chapter 303, RSMo. Upon completion of such period of restricted driving privilege, payment of the fee required by section 302.541, RSMo, upon compliance with other requirements of law and upon the filing of proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in accordance with chapter 303, RSMo, the license and driving privilege shall be reinstated.
- 4. Upon notification by the court, the department of revenue shall, for the second conviction of recklessly contributing to an accident or a first conviction of recklessly contributing to an accident subsequent to a conviction for any other intoxication-related offense as defined in section 577.023, RSMo, such person's driver's license and privileges shall be revoked for a period of one year. Such person may apply for limited driving privileges pursuant to section 302.309, RSMo. During the one year revocation period, such person may apply for limited driving privileges pursuant to section 302.309, RSMo. Upon completion of such one year period, payment of the fee required by section 302.541, RSMo, upon compliance with other requirements of law and upon the filing of proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in accordance with chapter 303, RSMo, the license and driving privilege shall be reinstated.
- 5. No person who has his or her license suspended or revoked pursuant to this section shall have his or her license reinstated until he or she has participated in and successfully completed an alcohol related traffic offender program as provided in section 302.540, RSMo.

- 6. Recklessly contributing to an accident is a class B felony.
 - 7. No person shall be tried or convicted pursuant to this section if such person is tried or convicted pursuant to any other provision of law for offenses arising out of the same occurrence.
 - 8. A person convicted of violating this section shall receive the maximum suspension or revocation provided by law, whether such suspension or revocation be pursuant to this section or otherwise. However, no suspension or revocation shall be imposed pursuant to this section if a greater suspension or revocation is imposed pursuant to any other provision of law and no suspension or revocation shall be imposed pursuant to any other provision of law if a suspension or revocation is imposed pursuant to this section.
 - 577.020. 1. Any person who operates a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this state shall be deemed to have given consent to, subject to the provisions of sections 577.020 to 577.041, a chemical test or tests of the person's breath, blood, saliva or urine for the purpose of determining the alcohol or drug content of the person's blood pursuant to the following circumstances:
 - (1) If the person is arrested for any offense arising out of acts which the arresting officer had reasonable grounds to believe were committed while the person was driving a motor vehicle while in an intoxicated or drugged condition; or
 - (2) If the person is under the age of twenty-one, has been stopped by a law enforcement officer, and the law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that such person was driving a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or more by weight; or
 - (3) If the person is under the age of twenty-one, has been stopped by a law enforcement officer, and the law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that such person has committed a violation of the traffic laws of the state, or any political subdivision of the state, and such officer has reasonable grounds to believe, after making such stop, that such person has a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or greater; [or]
 - (4) If the person is under the age of twenty-one, has been stopped at a sobriety checkpoint or roadblock and the law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that such person has a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or greater[.]; or
 - (5) If the person, while operating a motor vehicle, was involved in a motor vehicle accident which resulted in a readily apparent serious physical injury as defined in section 565.002, RSMo, or death, and such person is arrested as evidenced by the issuance of a traffic ticket for the violation of any state law or county or municipal ordinance with the exception of equipment violations contained in chapter 306, RSMo, or similar provisions

contained in a county or municipal ordinance. The test shall be administered at the direction of the law enforcement officer [whenever the person has been arrested or stopped for any reason].

- 2. The implied consent to submit to the chemical tests listed in subsection 1 of this section shall be limited to not more than two such tests arising from the same arrest, incident or charge.
- 3. Chemical analysis of the person's breath, blood, saliva, or urine to be considered valid pursuant to the provisions of sections 577.020 to 577.041 shall be performed according to methods approved by the state department of health by licensed medical personnel or by a person possessing a valid permit issued by the state department of health for this purpose.
- 4. The state department of health shall approve satisfactory techniques, devices, equipment, or methods to be considered valid pursuant to the provisions of sections 577.020 to 577.041 and shall establish standards to ascertain the qualifications and competence of individuals to conduct analyses and to issue permits which shall be subject to termination or revocation by the state department of health.
- 5. The person tested may have a physician, or a qualified technician, chemist, registered nurse, or other qualified person at the choosing and expense of the person to be tested, administer a test in addition to any administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer. The failure or inability to obtain an additional test by a person shall not preclude the admission of evidence relating to the test taken at the direction of a law enforcement officer.
- 6. Upon the request of the person who is tested, full information concerning the test shall be made available to [him] **such person**.
- 7. Any person given a chemical test of the person's breath pursuant to subsection 1 of this section or a field sobriety test may be videotaped during any such test at the direction of the law enforcement officer. Any such video recording made during the chemical test pursuant to this subsection or a field sobriety test shall be admissible as evidence at either any trial of such person for either a violation of any state law or county or municipal ordinance, or any license revocation or suspension proceeding pursuant to the provisions of chapter 302, RSMo.

577.023. 1. For purposes of this section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(1) An "intoxication-related traffic offense" is driving while intoxicated, driving with excessive blood alcohol content, **recklessly contributing to an accident, pursuant to section**577.015, involuntary manslaughter pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 565.024, RSMo, assault in the second degree pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.060, RSMo, assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 565.082, RSMo, or driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs in violation of state law or a county or municipal ordinance, where the judge in

9 such case was an attorney and the defendant was represented by or waived the right to an attorney in writing;

- (2) A "persistent offender" is one of the following:
- (a) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of two or more intoxication-related traffic offenses, where such two or more offenses occurred within ten years of the occurrence of the intoxication-related traffic offense for which the person is charged;
- (b) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of **recklessly contributing to an accident pursuant to section 577.015,** involuntary manslaughter pursuant to subsection 1 of section 565.024, RSMo, assault in the second degree pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.060, RSMo, assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 565.082, RSMo; and
- (3) A "prior offender" is a person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of one intoxication-related traffic offense, where such prior offense occurred within five years of the occurrence of the intoxication-related traffic offense for which the person is charged.
- 2. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of section 577.010 or 577.012 who is alleged and proved to be a prior offender shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- 3. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of section 577.010 or 577.012 who is alleged and proved to be a persistent offender shall be guilty of a class D felony.
- 4. No court shall suspend the imposition of sentence as to a prior or persistent offender [under] **pursuant to** this section nor sentence such person to pay a fine in lieu of a term of imprisonment, section 557.011, RSMo, to the contrary notwithstanding, nor shall such person be eligible for parole or probation until [he] **such person** has served a minimum of [forty-eight consecutive hours' imprisonment, unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs at least ten days of community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community service] **ten consecutive days imprisonment when convicted as a prior offender or thirty consecutive days imprisonment when convicted as a persistent offender**.
 - 5. The court shall find the defendant to be a prior offender or persistent offender, if:
- (1) The indictment or information, original or amended, or the information in lieu of an indictment pleads all essential facts warranting a finding that the defendant is a prior offender or persistent offender; and
- (2) Evidence is introduced that establishes sufficient facts pleaded to warrant a finding beyond a reasonable doubt the defendant is a prior offender or persistent offender; and
 - (3) The court makes findings of fact that warrant a finding beyond a reasonable doubt

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- 45 by the court that the defendant is a prior offender or persistent offender.
- 46 6. In a jury trial, the facts shall be pleaded, established and found prior to submission to 47 the jury outside of its hearing.
- 48 7. In a trial without a jury or upon a plea of guilty, the court may defer the proof in 49 findings of such facts to a later time, but prior to sentencing.
- 50 8. The defendant shall be accorded full rights of confrontation and cross-examination, 51 with the opportunity to present evidence, at such hearings.
 - 9. The defendant may waive proof of the facts alleged.
- 53 10. Nothing in this section shall prevent the use of presentence investigations or 54 commitments.
- 55 11. At the sentencing hearing both the state and the defendant shall be permitted to 56 present additional information bearing on the issue of sentence.
- 12. The pleas or findings of guilty shall be prior to the date of commission of the present 58 offense.
 - 13. The court shall not instruct the jury as to the range of punishment or allow the jury, upon a finding of guilty, to assess and declare the punishment as part of its verdict in cases of prior offenders or persistent offenders.
 - 14. Evidence of prior convictions shall be heard and determined by the trial court out of the hearing of the jury prior to the submission of the case to the jury, and shall include but not be limited to evidence of convictions received by a search of the records of the Missouri uniform law enforcement system maintained by the Missouri state highway patrol. After hearing the evidence, the court shall enter its findings thereon. A conviction of a violation of a municipal or county ordinance in a county or municipal court for driving while intoxicated or a conviction or a plea of guilty or a finding of guilty followed by a suspended imposition of sentence, suspended execution of sentence, probation or parole or any combination thereof in a state court shall be treated as a prior conviction.

577.037. 1. Upon the trial of any person for violation of any of the provisions of section 565.024[, RSMo,] or [section] 565.060, RSMo, or section 577.010 [or], 577.012, or 577.015, 3 or upon the trial of any criminal action or violations of county or municipal ordinances or in any license suspension or revocation proceeding pursuant to the provisions of chapter 302, RSMo, 4 arising out of acts alleged to have been committed by any person while driving a motor vehicle while in an intoxicated condition, the amount of alcohol in the person's blood at the time of the act alleged as shown by any chemical analysis of the person's blood, breath, saliva or urine is admissible in evidence and the provisions of subdivision (5) of section 491.060, RSMo, shall not 8 prevent the admissibility or introduction of such evidence if otherwise admissible. If there was ten-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in the person's blood, this shall be

prima facie evidence that the person was intoxicated at the time the specimen was taken.

- 2. Percent by weight of alcohol in the blood shall be based upon grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of blood or grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath.
 - 3. The foregoing provisions of this section shall not be construed as limiting the introduction of any other competent evidence bearing upon the question whether the person was intoxicated.
 - 4. A chemical analysis of a person's breath, blood, saliva or urine, in order to give rise to the presumption or to have the effect provided for in subsection 1 of this section, shall have been performed as provided in sections 577.020 to 577.041 and in accordance with methods and standards approved by the state department of health.
 - 5. Any charge alleging a violation of section 577.010 or 577.012 or any county or municipal ordinance prohibiting driving while intoxicated or driving under the influence of alcohol shall be dismissed with prejudice if a chemical analysis of the defendant's breath, blood, saliva, or urine performed in accordance with sections 577.020 to 577.041 and rules promulgated thereunder by the state department of health demonstrate that there was less than ten-hundredths of one percent of alcohol in the defendant's blood unless one or more of the following considerations cause the court to find a dismissal unwarranted:
 - (1) There is evidence that the chemical analysis is unreliable as evidence of the defendant's intoxication at the time of the alleged violation due to the lapse of time between the alleged violation and the obtaining of the specimen;
 - (2) There is evidence that the defendant was under the influence of a controlled substance, or drug, or a combination of either or both with or without alcohol; or
- 33 (3) There is substantial evidence of intoxication from physical observations of witnesses or admissions of the defendant.

577.039. An arrest without a warrant by a law enforcement officer, including a uniformed member of the state highway patrol, for a violation of section 577.010 [or], 577.012 or 577.015, is lawful whenever the arresting officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person to be arrested has violated the section, whether or not the violation occurred in the presence of the arresting officer and when such arrest without warrant is made within one and one-half hours after such claimed violation occurred, unless the person to be arrested has left the scene of an accident or has been removed from the scene to receive medical treatment, in which case such arrest without warrant may be made more than one and one-half hours after such violation occurred.

577.041. 1. If a person under arrest, or who has been stopped pursuant to subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 577.020, refuses upon the request of the officer to submit to any test allowed pursuant to section 577.020, then none shall be given and evidence of the refusal

shall be admissible in a proceeding pursuant to section 565.024 or 565.060, RSMo, or section 577.010 [or], 577.012 or 577.015. The request of the officer shall include the reasons of the officer for requesting the person to submit to a test and also shall inform the person that evidence of refusal to take the test may be used against such person and that the person's license shall be immediately revoked upon refusal to take the test. If a person when requested to submit to any test allowed pursuant to section 577.020 requests to speak to an attorney, the person shall be granted twenty minutes in which to attempt to contact an attorney. If upon the completion of the 10 11 twenty-minute period the person continues to refuse to submit to any test, it shall be deemed a 12 refusal. In this event, the officer shall, on behalf of the director of revenue, serve the notice of license revocation personally upon the person and shall take possession of any license to operate 14 a motor vehicle issued by this state which is held by that person. The officer shall issue a 15 temporary permit, on behalf of the director of revenue, which is valid for fifteen days and shall 16 also give the person a notice of such person's right to file a petition for review to contest the 17 license revocation.

- 2. The officer shall make a sworn report to the director of revenue, which shall include the following:
 - (1) That the officer has:

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- (a) Reasonable grounds to believe that the arrested person was driving a motor vehicle while in an intoxicated or drugged condition; or
- (b) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being under the age of twenty-one years, was driving a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or more by weight; or
- (c) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being under the age of twenty-one years, was committing a violation of the traffic laws of the state, or political subdivision of the state, and such officer has reasonable grounds to believe, after making such stop, that the person had a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or greater;
 - (2) That the person refused to submit to a chemical test;
 - (3) Whether the officer secured the license to operate a motor vehicle of the person;
 - (4) Whether the officer issued a fifteen-day temporary permit;
- (5) Copies of the notice of revocation, the fifteen-day temporary permit and the notice of the right to file a petition for review, which notices and permit may be combined in one document; and
 - (6) Any license to operate a motor vehicle which the officer has taken into possession.
- 3. Upon receipt of the officer's report, the director shall revoke the license of the person refusing to take the test for a period of one year; or if the person is a nonresident, such person's operating permit or privilege shall be revoked for one year; or if the person is a resident without

a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle in this state, an order shall be issued denying the person the issuance of a license or permit for a period of one year.

- 4. If a person's license has been revoked because of the person's refusal to submit to a chemical test, such person may petition for a hearing before a circuit or associate circuit court in the county in which the arrest or stop occurred. The person may request such court to issue an order staying the revocation until such time as the petition for review can be heard. If the court, in its discretion, grants such stay, it shall enter the order upon a form prescribed by the director of revenue and shall send a copy of such order to the director. Such order shall serve as proof of the privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state and the director shall maintain possession of the person's license to operate a motor vehicle until termination of any revocation pursuant to this section. Upon the person's request the clerk of the court shall notify the prosecuting attorney of the county and the prosecutor shall appear at the hearing on behalf of the director of revenue. At the hearing the court shall determine only:
 - (1) Whether or not the person was arrested or stopped;
 - (2) Whether or not the officer had:
- (a) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person was driving a motor vehicle while in an intoxicated or drugged condition; or
- (b) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being under the age of twenty-one years, was driving a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or more by weight; or
- (c) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being under the age of twenty-one years, was committing a violation of the traffic laws of the state, or political subdivision of the state, and such officer had reasonable grounds to believe, after making such stop, that the person had a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or greater; and
 - (3) Whether or not the person refused to submit to the test.
- 5. If the court determines any issue not to be in the affirmative, the court shall order the director to reinstate the license or permit to drive.
- 6. Requests for review as provided in this section shall go to the head of the docket of the court wherein filed.
- 7. No person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle suspended or revoked pursuant to the provisions of this section shall have that license reinstated until such person has participated in and successfully completed a substance abuse traffic offender program defined in section 577.001, except the department or the court may waive such requirement upon completion of a comparable program or upon good cause shown or the court may waive such requirement upon good cause shown. The court in making this determination shall consider the person's driving record, the circumstances surrounding the offense and the likelihood of the

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person committing a like offense in the future. Assignment recommendations, based upon the 77 needs assessment as described in subdivision (21) of section 302.010, RSMo, shall be delivered 78 in writing to the person with written notice that the person is entitled to have such assignment 79 recommendations reviewed by the court if the person objects to the recommendations. The 80 person may file a motion in the associate division of the circuit court, on a printed form provided 81 by the state courts administrator, to have the court hear and determine such motion pursuant to 82 the provisions of chapter 517, RSMo, after reviewing such assessment. The motion shall name 83 the person or entity making the needs assessment as the respondent and a copy of the motion 84 shall be served upon the respondent in any manner allowed by law. Such assessment and 85 compliance with the court determination of the motion shall satisfy the provisions of this section 86 for the purpose of reinstating such person's license to operate a motor vehicle. The respondent's 87 personal appearance at any hearing conducted pursuant to this subsection shall not be necessary 88 unless directed by the court.

8. The fees for the substance abuse traffic offender program, or a portion thereof to be determined by the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health, shall be paid by the person enrolled in the program. Any person who is enrolled in the program shall pay, in addition to any fee charged for the program, a supplemental fee of sixty dollars. The administrator of the program shall remit to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health the supplemental fee for all persons enrolled in the program, less two percent for administrative costs. The supplemental fees received by the department of mental health pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the mental health earnings fund which is created in section 630.053, RSMo.

577.048. Upon a plea of guilty or a finding of guilty for an offense of violating the provisions of section 577.010 [or], 577.012 or 577.015, or violations of county or municipal ordinances involving alcohol or drug related traffic offenses, the court may, in addition to imposition of any penalties provided by law, order the convicted person to reimburse the state or local law enforcement agency which made the arrest for the costs associated with such arrest. Such costs shall include the reasonable cost of making the arrest, including the cost of any chemical test made [under] pursuant to this chapter to determine the alcohol or drug content of the person's blood, and the costs of processing, charging, booking and holding such person in custody. The state and each local law enforcement agency may establish a schedule of such costs; however, the court may order the costs reduced if it determines that the costs are excessive.

577.049. 1. Upon a plea of guilty or a finding of guilty for an offense of violating the provisions of section 577.010 [or], 577.012 or 577.015, or violations of county or municipal ordinances involving alcohol or drug related traffic offenses, the court shall order the person to participate in and successfully complete a substance abuse traffic offender program defined in

- 5 section 577.001.
- 2. The fees for the substance abuse traffic offender program, or a portion thereof, to be determined by the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health, shall
- 8 be paid by the person enrolling in the program. Any person who attends the program shall pay,
- 9 in addition to any fee charged for the program, a supplemental fee of sixty dollars. The
- 10 administrator of the program shall remit to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the
- department of mental health the supplemental fees for all persons enrolled in the program, less
- 12 two percent for administrative costs. The supplemental fees received by the department of
- 13 mental health pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the mental health earnings fund which
- 14 is created in section 630.053, RSMo.